THE

REHEARSAL.

i. Advantage taken of the Rehearfal by his late Digreffion.

2. The Great Benefit of clearing the Point of Coercion.

3. Determin'd in Terms by our Laws.

4. For Past and Future Ages, as well as the Present.

Appeal to the People.

The Grand Argument of the Whiggs from Precedents.

Exemplify'd in the Case of Marriage.

8. And of the Decalogue.

18

of

e

0

of

as

25

k,

og

he

11-

nt

ck

he

the

of ai-

the

ith

Re-

ar-

da

in

in-

in

9. The Wickedness of the Whiggs, their only Justification.

10. The Delivery of the Nation from them. By making the Law our Rule.

SATURDAY, November 9. 1706.

Hile I was telling the (1.) Rehearfal. W Story of Oakhampton, and Discovering the Monstrous Whigg-Conspiracy there against the Church and the Clergy; my Opponents took the Advantage (as when a Man's Back is turn'd) and Planted all their Batteries Jointly against what I had said about Coercion: For thereon all their whole Cause Depends; And they are lost for ever, they have not a Word to fay, they must own themselves intirely Conquer'd, to all Intents and Purposes, if they cannot Maintain their Principle of Coer-

(2.) And tho' I think all they have faid, fince my absence at Oakhampton, is sufficiently Obviated in what I have faid before; yet I will apply it, and make it so Plain, that he that Runs may Read it, and the Meanest Understanding in England shall fee the Whiggs and their Principles all Confounded, Confuted, and Utterly Routed, and nothing left them but that Shame and Abhorrence Justly due to the Fautors of Rebellion.

I fpeak now to the Common People, to the Meanest of them; Therefore let Others Bear with me, who think this Cause Sufficiently Prov'd already. For if the Common People can be Convinc'd herein, it will be the Happiest Day that England has seen of many Years; And the Consequence will Extend to future Generations, for they will Teach their Children the fame.

Country-man. Therefore let me put the Objections to you, and Propose their Arguments, and I will Enforce them all that I can; Then do you Answer them; And if you can do it so Fully and Plainly as you

and to our Pofferity, as you have made

Rehears. Come on then, Country man, and put their Objections as strong as you Can-For Truth, the more it is Canvas'd, grows the Clearer: As good Silver appears more Bright the more it is Rubb'd.

(3.) Country-man. The Observator of the 26 last Month, Vol. 5. N. 64. Owns that the King without Coercion was our Constitution. He says, It was so indeed, in the Reigns of Passive Obedience and Non-Resistance, when the King might Coerce, and the People were taught

not to defend; but the Case is Alter'd-Rehears. How! Are the Laws Alter'd? Are any of those Statutes Repeal'd which I Quoted in my Num. 72. S. 5. That Particularly of 12. Car. 2. c. 30. which Declares, That neither or Both Houses of Lords or Commons, nor the People of England, either Collectively Or Representatively, ever had, have, hath, or ought to have any COERCIVE Power over the Persons of the Kings of this Realm.

(4.) Here the Cause is Determin'd in Terms. And not only for the Present, but for all Times Past and to Come, That the People of England never had any such Power, now Ought to have it. And will we not Allow That the People a Parliament, which is the Representative Body of the Nation, will we not Allow the Legislature to be as good Judges of our Conflitation, as Mr. Tutchin, or any who has Help'd him to Justify Coercion? Is not this Ast of Parliament still in Force, and our Law at this Day? And is it not Correspondent dent to the former Laws and Alls of Parliament which are set down in the Rehearfal have Propos'd to your felf, the Service above Quoted? With what Face then can will be as Considerable to the Nation, these Men Plead the Laws and our Consti-

tution, while t hey do not fo much as Pretend to Anfaer these Laws I have Quoted? And which till Answer'd, are a full Proof against them, and Leave not one Spark of Life in their Caufe!

(5.) Come hither now All of you, the Meanest of the People of England; Can you not see with your Eyes the Pretences of the Whiggs for Coercion, and all their Presences to Power in the People, all their Appeals to our Laws and Constitution, here Utterly Confounded and Turn'd against them! Bid those that Delude you, Answer these Atts of Parliament, or for Ever hereafter Hold their Peace! See whither they are Drawing you to Fight a-gainst the Laws, to Diffelve our Constitution, and to Sheath your Swords in Each others Bowells, in Defence of a Constitution of their own Imagination, of Placing all Power in the People; which has no Foundation, and which is utterly Inconsistent with any Government or Settlement to the End of the World!

(6.) Country-m. But the Observator, the Rehears'd, and others of their Champions, Quote King John, Edward 2. and others of our Kings, who have been Depos'd and put to Death by their Subjects, on Pretence of Mal-Administration; And thence Infer the Power of the People, and the no Divine Right of Kings. And this is the strongest Argument that they have. And to me it seems to have a Great deal in it. For the Astions of People shew their Mind more than Written Laws. And how can Kings be thus Co-erc'd by their Subjects, if they have a Divine Right to their Crowns, and are Un-Coercible?
And it has been the like in other Nations as in ours. It has been the Practice in all the Earth, and therefore feems to be a Law of Nature; whatever Municipal Laws fay to the Contrary. For how shou'd all Men A-gree in a thing, if it were not a Law of Nature?

(7.) Rehears. Let me ask you a Question, Country-Man. Is not Marriage of Divine In-Stitution ?

Country-m. Yes furely. As it is faid in our Office of Matrimony, That it was Instituted of God in the time of Man's Innocency. And I suppose no body will Deny that Marriage was Instituted of God. But what is this to

the Purpose?

Rehearf. Only to Consider what Breaches have been made upon this Divine Institution, fince it was first Made. First by Polygamy, Established by the Laws of many Countries, and to this Day in Practice with them. But then Secondly, what Breaches have been made upon it, by Adultries, Fornications, and Many Uncloanesses? And suppose a History were written of all these from the Beginning: What a Library wou'd it make! How far beyond all the Osiarpasions upon Kings, and the Rebellions against them that have been in the World. And if all this Diffolves not the Divine Right of Marriage, how do's it overthrow the Divine Right of Kings?

And may not the Law of Nature be urg'd more Strongly in the one Cafe than in the other?

(8.) You may go through all the Ten Commandments at this Rate, and find more Breaches against every one of them, than against the Fifth, which Enjoins Obedience to Government. And Consequently the whole Decalogue, and indeed all the Commands of God, must fall the Ground, if there be any thing in this Arguments of the Whiges.

(9.) Country-m. You have fully Convinc'd me, Master, my Eyes are Open, and so I hope will be those of all my Country-Men. The Whiggs Plead their own Wickedness, 28 a Instification of their Principle. And they have not a word to fay in their own Defence, that will not Justifie all the Wickedness in the World. They wou'd overthrow all the Precepts of God, by their own Transgressions against them.

(10) Which being made fo Plain, I hope the Time is come when this Deluded Na. tion will be Recover'd from their Witch-Craft, and no more Embrue their Hands in one anothers Blood, or in the Royal Blood, of their Soveraigns; which the Whigg-Principles Defend, and Prompt them to; and under the false Notion of Liberty would make them (as they have done before) Destroy all the Security of their Liberty and Property, which is the Just Prerogative of the Crown, free from Coercion; and the Good Laws, which Secure it, and Secure us from the Rapines and Violence of one another. Therefore will these Men say with us,

Let the Law be our Rule.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ST. Paul no mover of Sedition, or a Brief Vindication of that Apostle, from the Falle and Disingenuous Expontion of Mr. Hoadly, in a Sermon preach'd before the Lord Mayor on Rom. xiii. v. 1.

He Present State of the Court of Rome: Or the Lives of the Present Pope Clement XI. and of the present College of Cardinals. Written Originally in Italian, by a Gentleman belonging to the Court of Rome, and newly Translated into English from the Italian Manuscript, never as yet made Publick. With a Preface by the Publisher, containing some few Remarks on the Rise and Nature of the College of Cardinals on the Maxims of their Government, and dinals, on the Maxims of their Government, and a fhort Account of the prefent Pope's Elevation to the Papacy, and of the most remarkable Occurrences in his Poprisecte. his Pontificate.

Cw

ti

th

20

th

Ti

of

Bo

TI

of

faid

not

it,

tak

Temoirs of the Affairs of Scotland, containing a full and Impartial Account of the Revolution in that Kingdom, begun in 1 567. Faithfully Publish'd from an Authentick M S. By Her Majesty's Historiographer for the Kingdom of Scotland.

The Principles of the Dissenters concerning Toleration and Occasional Conformity.

A Warning for the Church of

England. Two Sticks made one, Or, The Devil upon Dun.

A Collection of papers concerning what hath been Transacted in the Convocation.